

TOPEKA STATE JOURNAL

By FRANK P. MAC LEANAN.

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HOME NEWS WHILE AWAY.

Subscribers of the State Journal away during the summer may have the paper mailed regularly each day to any address at the rate of ten cents a week or thirty cents a month (by mail only). Address changed as often as desired. While out of town the State Journal will be to you like a daily letter from home.

Advance payment is requested on these short time subscriptions, to save bookkeeping expenses.

What has become of the East Side park idea?

Chicago must be a dull place this week with all the statesmen gone.

It is getting to be a part of the regular routine of the baseball umpires in the Western Association to fine Cooley.

A Chicago paper is authority for the statement that "elaborate gowns and hats were displayed by the women attending the national Republican convention."

Justice Burch likes a good ball game but he lacks a great deal of having the expert knowledge of the great national game that his colleague, Justice Mason has.

County Attorney John Schenck has almost worked himself out of a job. Since he has effectually disposed of the joints there seems to be a great lull in the criminal business of the county.

Congressman W. A. Calderhead is of an optimistic turn of mind. He sees no indications of defeat for himself in the political horoscope, but then it takes an optimist to be a successful politician.

Some one has recalled that the hottest summer Kansas ever experienced was that following the great flood of 1903. But don't leave for the mountains yet for history seldom repeats itself.

The announcement that the grand Fourth of July picnic is to be held in Garfield park on the North side will doubtless astonish the pessimists who have been pronouncing eulogies over the remains of the deceased.

While 7,000 people over in North Topeka were affected by the flood for the period of one week, and most of them driven from their homes, yet only 98 persons made application to the poor commissioner for assistance.

Has it ever occurred to you that you can get as good a meal at Topeka restaurants for 25 cents as you can get in the large cities for twice that sum?

And still you hear a great many people fussing about Topeka's restaurants.

The men who used to make an easy living in Topeka standing behind a long bench and dispensing liquor have all left for parts unknown. The business of selling liquor was never so unprofitable in Topeka as it is right now.

The rate war of the ocean steamship companies is attracting hundreds of visitors to foreign shores this month. But there is no cut in the railroad rate from Topeka over the 3,000 miles of distance intervening between the nearest seaport.

What has become of the man who was going to find a candidate against State Auditor Nathan because a clerk in his office wrote a few letters for a candidate for governor. Mr. Nathan seems to still have a pretty firm grip on the office of auditor.

There has been much talk and many suggestions about protection by levees from another overflow of the Kaw. This month is none too soon to see all this talk crystallized into a form that will insure action. The work itself should be begun this summer.

The Knickerbocker Trust company and the Vanderbilt railroads failed to declare dividends at their annual meetings this week, but the county assessor reports an increase of four times in personal property in Shawnee county over the assessment of last year.

The Stahl Sunday school picnic has grown to be a great event in Shawnee county and this simple institution founded more than 25 years ago by a farmer has come to be recognized as an event of such importance that governors and other high officials are glad to accept an invitation to be present.

Wichita will soon be in need of the assistance of a special attorney general to see that the prohibitory law is

properly enforced in that locality. Some members of the city council who are designated as "liberals," but who are really nothing more than connivers in the prostitution of one of the laws of the state, have repealed the Wichita ordinance relating to the enforcement of the prohibitory law, which have been on the statute books of that city for no great time. They repealed these ordinances over the veto of the mayor. But the Wichitans, who are in favor of law and order within their fair city, need not worry. There's a man in the state attorney general's office now who will see to it that the prohibitory law is enforced in Wichita and Sedgewick county despite the desires of the local officials to the contrary, and these local officials will have to explain their laxness.

GENERAL WARNER NOW.
While Senator William Warner of Missouri has been engaged only in political warfare since the great campaigns of '61-'65, where he won the rank of major, yet he is now spoken of as "General" Warner by all the big western newspapers in connection with his office as chairman of the notification committee to W. H. Taft, the Republican presidential nominee. Surely the Missouri and Kansas papers remember the slogan in the Missouri gubernatorial campaign twelve years ago:

Warner, Warner,
Major William Warner,
Stand up for Missouri, boys,
And cast your votes for Warner."

NEW HONORS FOR LONG.

And now they are talking of making Senator Chester I. Long of Kansas chairman of the national Republican committee. A few days ago there was a hint that he could have the vice presidency but he adroitly side-stepped the honor; at the same time he was put forward as the champion of the administration ideas as embodied in a national platform and now comes this latest suggestion which further emphasizes the esteem in which he is held by the powers that be.

But Senator Long will not be chairman of the national committee. Oh no. He has a month or more of business ahead of him in Kansas which he will not want to neglect. He is going into the high roads and by paths in Kansas and talk it over with the people and judging by the way he has started out he is going to have the time of his life. He has already, as the victim himself acknowledged, "skinned" William Allen White, the foremost of all his critics and he has yet to devote his attention to the men of lesser prominence who have assailed him with the ammunition which was used by Mr. White. Senator Long is going to have the time of his life; it will be strenuous but as a disciple and champion of the Roosevelt administration he has become accustomed to strenuous things. He would not forego the pleasure promised by this experience for a little thing like being manager of the Taft campaign in the United States, by any means. So Mr. Taft will have to look elsewhere for some one to conduct his campaign and leave Senator Long to Kansas.

COBURN AND KANSAS.

There is no man who has done so much to correct false impressions about Kai as Secretary F. D. Coburn of the state board of agriculture. He is the knight errant of the land of sunshine and big crops and woe to the man who dares to throw his glove in the lists and utter a slander on the fair name of the Sunflower state. Secretary Wilson of the Roosevelt cabinet still bears the scars of the encounter with the Kansas champion and even the humble newspaper reporters and headlines who have dared to write of Kansas blizzards have felt the sharp prick of his lance.

Just now Mr. Coburn is engaged in proving that Kansas is a corn state. He has issued a tiny brochure under the euphonious if not altogether comfortable title "The Corns That Kansas Farmers Have," that is a wonder in conciseness and brevity.

Here are a few extracts. Read them and then be glad you live in such a state:

"Her spectacular crops have focused the attention of the world upon Kansas as the premier wheat-grower. Wheat is supposed by many to be the state's chief agricultural asset. It might, however, appropriately be termed a curtain-raiser to the main performance, as Corn is the big crop in Kansas and by far the greatest contributor to the state's wealth."

"In the past ten years the value of Kansas corn crops has been \$31,371,212 more than that of the wheat produced in the same period, which included six of the state's greatest income-bringing wheat crops. In the preceding ten years the corn was worth nearly \$183,000,000 more than the wheat. Kansas corn was worth over \$3,000,000 more than all her other products of the soil in 1902, and in two preceding seasons corn outvalued all the other Kansas field products, wheat included."

"It is the conversion of its corn on the Kansas farm into beef, pork, poultry, dairy and similar products that brings the surplus to provide the comfortable homes and build the school houses, colleges and churches that are such common objects on the Kansas farmer's horizon and so largely a measure of his ambition."

"In 1905 Kansas raised about an average crop of corn, but the yield was more than that of all South America, which of course includes the much-advertised Argentina; was over 80,000 bushels greater than the combined crops of Canada and Mexico, and exceeded the same year's crops of Egypt, Italy, France, Bulgaria and Russia proper, together."

"Jewell county, Kansas, raised in 1896 nearly 11,000,000 bushels of corn. This was more than the combined yields that year of Maine, Rhode Island, North Dakota, Montana, Wyom-

ing, New Mexico, Utah, Arizona, Nevada, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts and Connecticut, or considerably more than the aggregated output of California, Colorado and Florida in the same twelve months."

"In corn Kansas is a billionaire; in the last twenty years the state has raised 1,067,339,945 bushels, worth on the farms where grown over \$912,969,601."

"In Kansas, corn is the monarch cereal and prosperity's barometer. And 'Whosoever will may come!'"

JOURNAL ENTRIES

A man may be pretty smart but he is wise indeed who knows when not to say things.

The man who talks the most about his prowess is usually the one who falls down when the test comes.

There are meat men in the world that baseball umpire, but in the mind of the average baseball fan they have not yet been found.

Every man makes mistakes but it is only those who are great that acknowledge the error.

It is a great deal easier to do a thing than to spend your time thinking about how hard it is to do.

JAYHAWKER JOTS

Don't dare to ask who Sherman is. The original Sherman man is a Kansan.

Frank Jarrell of the Holton Signal takes the word into his confidence in the following paragraph: Wish the electric dish washer had been invented before we learned the business.

William Allen White, who wrote breezy things about the Chicago convention of any writer on duty is kept home and will now confine himself to the doings of the state normal summer school.

The Clay Center Dispatch prints two columns of automobile gossip. That is doing pretty well in a town of three or four thousand inhabitants, but this is Kansas where every one owns an automobile.

A Blue Rapids furniture store decides to give away, absolutely free, a Chautauqua ticket with every \$20 purchase. This is an excellent chance to get either some cheap furniture or a cheap ticket.

It might be well to explain that Dr. Robert who will be one of the attractions at the Belleville Chautauqua next month, is not the person of similar name who holds forth in the Idaho penitentiary.

Kinsley Graphic: It is reported that the people have been so excited by the long and hardships which have long distinguished Russia from the rest of the world. The douma hasn't done much good because it is not having the right. A legislative body naturally feels somewhat backward and uncertain how to proceed if there is a prospect that its best efforts will be unheeded. But lately the douma has been so busy with which should meet with the approval of everyone, from the grand dukes to the peasants. The douma has refused to appropriate five and a half million for the reconstruction of the battleships during the current year. Considering the luck Russia has had in the past with her naval ventures, it is strange that anyone should suggest such a bill. The Russian peasants have certainly had enough of war and warships, and the czar would feel the same way if he were as wise as the peasants.—Atchison Globe.

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GERMANY'S GREAT VITALITY.

In the German empire the records of vital statistics are so accurate and complete that they may be taken as absolutely authoritative on any moment of the population. These reports showed 2,064,789 births in 1906 and only 1,174,464 deaths. The margin on the side of life was \$10,000, in round figures, for every one that died, plus in a country so old and so densely populated as Germany. It is probably the largest excess of births over deaths which is to be found in any part of the world, and among a population of practically one race, Russia alone excepted. In the United States the vital statistics are so imperfect and incomplete that it is impossible to determine accurately the normal excess of births over deaths. It is probably less than the German average of 900,000 a year, although the population of this country is fully 50,000,000 greater than that of Germany.

Nor does the German empire lose much of this natural increase by emigration. In recent years the demand for labor has been so great in Germany that the gain by the inflow of Austrians, Swiss, Poles, Bohemians, and Russians has fully offset the very moderate loss by the emigration of Germans to America and other countries less fully occupied and developed. Indeed, every test shows that Germany is extremely virile, teeming with life and strength and full of the elements of progress.

Every woman wishes she knew some one as good as she is, and every man occasionally sighs because he doesn't know anyone as bad as he is.

Every girl in love thinks she has found the only man of his kind in the world, but the married women know that all men are fearfully alike.

As people grow older the engagement on a girl during the engagement, the greater the likelihood that she will want for necessities after they are married.

Nearly every woman who buys a hat tries to get the milliner to promise not to make another like it, and is back in a few days to roar because she has seen one like it.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

[From the New York Press.]

A very delectable thing about a woman who is married for her money is not to have it.

One of the most satisfactory things about having a big family is that it isn't any bigger.

A woman can love a man because some other one does when she could hate him under ordinary circumstances.

When a man tells the exact truth about what time it is when he comes home late it makes his wife suspicious of where he was.

About as mean a trick as your poor relatives that you have looked down on for play is to make money and then do it to you.

KANSAS COMMENT

GARDEN CITY NATIONAL FOREST.
President Roosevelt has just signed a proclamation creating additions to the Garden City national forest.

The proclamation provides that the original forest, known as the Garden City, with the additions shall be called the "Kansas national forest." The additions will bring the area of the Kansas national forest up to 302,387 acres.

The forest is located in Finney and Kearney counties, in the sandhill region of Kansas, on the Kansas river. Its creation received the support of the entire Kansas delegation in congress. Through petitions, the additional support of industries, associations and the citizens generally of the counties in which this land is situated.

The Kansas national forest was created mainly for experimental planting, since the rapidly increasing demand for timber in the agricultural communities adjacent has led the people to believe that this sandhill land, otherwise waste, could be made to produce timber. Fair success has been obtained with black locust on lands of this character, and it is thought that further experiments will demonstrate that the entire sandhill region south of the Arkansas river can be made to produce timber.

For the future planting service has made arrangements to plant 6,000 seedlings of valuable hardwood species on this forest this spring. A new planting station at Garden City to supply trees for the future planting of this forest was established March 1, on a tract of five acres of land which was leased from the county commissioners of Finney county for an annual rental of \$1. The annual capacity of this nursery will be 300,000 trees. The value of timber for fence posts, fuel and other domestic uses, which it is believed will be obtained from the results obtained by the government, and plant trees for domestic purposes in connection with other work on their ranches.

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